JUNE. 1783. THE NUMB. 2764.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1783.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
TUESDAY, *March* 18, 1783.

The Bill, entituled "*An Act to incorporate the Inhabitants of the City of* Philadelphia," was read the second Time, and debated by Paragraphs:

Ordered, That it be tranſcribed, and in the mean Time printed for public Conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,
PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *to incorporate the Inhabitants of the City of* Philadelphia.

WHEREAS the more immediate and entire Government of large and populous Cities and Towns being veſted in the Inhabitants thereof doth more effectually promote Trade, Induſtry, Rule and good Order; AND WHEREAS a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* have, by their Petition, ſet forth the Neceſſity of incorporating the Citizens thereof:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame*, That the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, as the ſame extends and is laid out between the Rivers *Delaware* and *Schuylkill*, be and hereby are, and for ever hereafter ſhall be, a Corporation and Body politic, to all Intents and Purpoſes, by the Name and Stile of "*The Mayor and Citizens of the City of* Philadelphia, *in the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania."

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Corporation are hereby declared and made able and capable in Law to have, purchaſe, receive, poſſeſs, enjoy and retain Lands, Rents, Tenements, Juriſdictions, Franchiſes, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels and Effects, of what Kind, Nature or Quality ſoever; and alſo to ſell, grant, demiſe, alien or diſpoſe of the ſame Lands, Rents, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels and Effects.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Corporation be, and ſhall be for ever hereafter, able and capable in Law to ſue and be ſued, plead and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered unto, defend and be defended in Courts of Record or any other Place whatſoever, and to do and execute all and ſingular other Matters or Things that to them ſhall or may appertain to do.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-three, and on the Day of yearly for ever after, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Inhabitants of the ſaid City, as are or ſhall be qualified by Law to vote for Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, to meet at the Place where the Elections of Members for the General Aſſembly are by Law directed to be held for the ſaid City, and then and there to chuſe by Ballot forty Inhabitants of the ſaid City, who ſhall be Common-Council-Men of the ſaid City.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That on the Day of in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-three, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Inhabitants of the ſaid City, as are or ſhall be qualified as aforeſaid, to meet at the Place aforeſaid, and then and there to chuſe by Ballot Inhabitants of the ſaid City, who ſhall be Aldermen of the ſaid City during their good Behaviour.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That on the ſaid Day of in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-three, and on the Day of yearly for ever thereafter, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Inhabitants of the ſaid City, as are or ſhall be qualified as aforeſaid, to meet at the Place aforeſaid, and then and there to chuſe by Ballot two Aldermen of the ſaid City, of whom the Aldermen of the ſaid City ſhall, by Ballot, chuſe one to be Mayor of the ſaid City for the Year next enſuing ſuch Election, unleſs ſooner diſcharged.

And be further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council-Men of the ſaid City ſhall, on the Day of in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-three, elect by Ballot one Inhabitant of the ſaid City, who ſhall be Recorder of the ſaid City during his good Behaviour.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Perſon, who ſhall be elected Mayor as aforeſaid, ſhall, before he be admitted to execute his Office, be preſented before the Preſident or Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council of this Commonwealth for the Time being, and there ſhall take his ſolemn Oath or Affirmation faithfully to execute his Office.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Recorder, every Alderman and Common-Council-Man, and every other Officer of the ſaid City, before he ſhall be admitted to exerciſe his Office, ſhall take a ſolemn Oath or Affirmation, faithfully to execute his Office; which Oath or Affirmation ſhall be taken before any of the Judges of the Supreme Court, or before the Mayor of the ſaid City for the Time being.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the Mayor of the ſaid City for the Time being ſhall miſbehave himſelf, or miſgovern in his Office, the Recorder of the ſaid City for the Time being, the Aldermen of the ſaid City for the Time being, and the Common-Council-men of the ſaid City for the Time being, ſhall have full Power and Authority to remove ſuch Mayor from his Office; and in ſuch Caſe, or in caſe of the Death of the Mayor, that then another Perſon ſhall, within Days next after ſuch Death or Removal, be choſen in the Manner before directed for the electing of Mayors, in the Place of him dead or ſo removed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, leſt there ſhould be a Failure of Juſtice or Government in the ſaid City during ſuch Interval as aforeſaid, the eldeſt Alderman for the Time being ſhall take upon him the Office of Mayor, and ſhall exerciſe the ſame till another Mayor be choſen as aforeſaid; and in caſe of the Diſability of ſuch eldeſt Alderman, then the next in Seniority ſhall take upon him the ſaid Office of Mayor, and exerciſe the ſame as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, in caſe the Recorder of the ſaid City for the Time being ſhall miſbehave himſelf, or miſgovern in his Office, the Mayor, of the Aldermen, and of the Common-Council-Men of the ſaid City, for the Time being, ſhall have full Power and Authority to remove ſuch Recorder from his Office; and in ſuch Caſe, or in caſe of the Death of the Recorder, that then another Perſon ſhall, within Days next after ſuch Death or Removal, be choſen in the Manner before directed for the electing of Recorders, in the Place of him dead or ſo removed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Alderman of the ſaid City for the Time being ſhall miſbehave himſelf, or miſgovern in his Office, the Mayor, Recorder, of the Aldermen, and of the Common-Council-Men of the ſaid City for the Time being, ſhall have full Power and Authority to remove ſuch Alderman from his Office; and in ſuch Caſe, or in caſe of the Death of any Alderman, that then another Perſon ſhall, within Days next after ſuch Death or Removal, be choſen in the Manner before directed for the electing of Aldermen, in the Place of him dead or ſo removed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Common-Council-Man of the ſaid City for the time being ſhall miſbehave himſelf, or miſgovern in his Office, the Mayor, Recorder, of the Aldermen, and of the Common-Council-Men of the ſaid City for the time being ſhall have full Power and Authority to remove ſaid Common-Council-Man from his Office.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council-Men ſhall have Power to make, ordain, conſtitute and eſtabliſh ſuch and ſo many Laws, Ordinances, Regulations and Conſtitutions, as ſhall ſeem neceſſary or convenient for the Government and Welfare of ſaid Corporation; and the ſame Laws, Ordinances, Regulations and Conſtitutions, ſo to be made, to put in Uſe and Execution accordingly, by the proper Officers of ſaid City; and at their Pleaſure to revoke, alter and make anew, as Occaſion ſhall require.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the ſaid City for the time being, ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace, and Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer; and are hereby empowered to act within the ſaid City accordingly, as fully and amply as any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace or Oyer and Terminer can or may do within this Commonwealth.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any four or more of them (whereof the Mayor and Recorder of the ſaid City for the Time being ſhall be two) ſhall and may have Power and Authority, and hereby have Power and Authority to hear and enquire into all and all Manner of Treaſons, Murders, Manſlaughters, and all Manner of Felonies, and other Crimes and Offences capital and criminal whatſoever, according to the Laws of this Commonwealth, with Power alſo to hear and determine all petty Larcenies, Routs, Riots and unlawful Aſſemblies, and to try and puniſh all Perſons that ſhall be convicted of Drunkenneſs, Swearing, Scolding, Breaking the Peace, or ſuch like Offences, which are, by the Laws of this Commonwealth, to be puniſhed by Fine, Impriſonment or Whipping; with Power alſo to award Proceſs againſt all Rioters and Breakers of the Peace, and to bind them and all other Offenders and Perſons of evil Fame to the Peace or good Behaviour, as any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace can do, without being accountable to the Commonwealth for any Fines or Amerciaments to be impoſed for the ſaid Offences, or any of them.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, or any four of them (whereof the Mayor and Recorder for the time being ſhall be two) ſhall and may have Power and Authority, and hereby have Power and Authority to hold and keep a Court of Record quarterly, or oftener, if they ſhall ſee Occaſion, for the enquiring, hearing and determining of the Pleas and Matters aforeſaid; and upon their own View, or after a legal Procedure in ſome of thoſe Courts, to cauſe all Nuſances and Encroachments in the Streets of the ſaid City to be removed, and puniſh the Parties concerned as the Law and Uſage in ſuch Caſes ſhall require.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen ſhall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby empowered and authoriſed, without any further or other Commiſſion, to be the Juſtices of the Peace and Oyer and Terminer within the ſaid City for ever; and ſhall alſo be Juſtices of the Peace in the County of *Philadelphia*; and ſhall have full Power to award Proceſs, bind to the Peace or good Behaviour, or commit to Priſon, for any Matter or Cauſe ariſing without the ſaid City, and within the body of the ſaid County, as Occaſion ſhall require; and ſhall cauſe Kalenders to be made of ſuch Priſoners, which, together with all Recognizances and Examinations taken before them, for or concerning any Matter not determinable by them, ſhall be duly returned to the Judges or Juſtices of the ſaid County, in their reſpective Courts where the ſame ſhall be cognizable.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Recognizances for Appearance at any Seſſion or Seſſions of the Peace, or Oyer and Terminer or Goal Delivery, to be holden before the Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the ſaid City as aforeſaid, and for and concerning the Peace in the ſaid City, and for and concerning the keeping and maintaining of Baſtard Children, and the keeping harmleſs the Wards or Diſtricts of the ſaid City touching ſuch Children, be given and granted, and are hereby given and granted unto the ſaid Corporation.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Mayor of the ſaid City to nominate, and from Time to Time appoint the Clerk of the Market, who ſhall have Aſſize of Bread, Wine, Beer, Wood and other Things; and do, execute and perform all Things belonging to the Office of Clerk of the Market within the ſaid City.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Mayor and Recorder for the Time being, from Time to Time, ſo often as they ſhall find Occaſion, to ſummon a Common Council of the ſaid City.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Aſſembly or Meeting ſhall be deemed or accounted a Common Council, unleſs the Mayor, and Recorder, and at leaſt of the Aldermen, and of the Common-Council-Men, be preſent.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid City of *Philadelphia* is hereby made, erected and conſtituted to be a Port or Harbour, for diſcharging and unlading of Goods and Merchandizes out of Ships, Boats and other Veſſels, and for lading and ſhipping them in or upon ſuch and ſo many Places, Quays and Wharves there, as by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council of the ſaid City ſhall, from Time to Time, be thought moſt expedient for the Accommodation and Conveniency of Trade.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Port or Harbour ſhall be called The Port of *Philadelphia*, and ſhall extend and be accounted to extend from to and ſhall have ſo many Wharves, Quays, Landing-Places, and Members belonging thereto, for landing and ſhipping of Goods, as the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council, for the Time being, ſhall from Time to Time think fit to appoint.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen ſhall have Power, from Time to Time, to appoint a Bailiff and Conſervator of the Water of *Delaware*, from to who ſhall and may execute and perform all Things belonging to the Office of Bailiff and Conſervator of the Water of *Delaware*, from to in the Port of the ſaid City, and upon whatever Bank, Shore and Wharff of the Waters of *Delaware* within the Limits and Bounds aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the well governing of the ſaid Corporation, and the ordering of their Affairs, they ſhall have ſuch other Officers as the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common-Council-Men ſhall hereafter direct or appoint.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Corporation ſhall have full Power and Authority to make, have and uſe a Common Seal, with ſuch Devices and Inſcription as they ſhall think proper, and the ſame to break, alter and renew, at their Pleaſure.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to authorize the ſaid Corporation to exerciſe any Powers in this State, repugnant to the Laws and Conſtitution thereof.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Rights of the late Corporation, known by the Name of "Mayor and Commonalty of *Philadelphia*, in the Pro-" vince of *Pennſylvania*," to Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Offices, Ferries, Wharves, Stalls, Standings or Places, be, and they are hereby veſted in the Corporation hereby erected and eſtabliſhed: Saving to all Perſons ſuch Rights as ſhall have accrued to them, in their private Capacities, ſince the fourth day of *July*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-ſix, by, from or under, or by Virtue of any Law of this Commonwealth.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Doubts ſhall happen to ariſe touching this Act, the ſame ſhall in all Courts of Law and Equity be conſtrued and taken moſt favourably and beneficially for the ſaid Corporation.

To the Honorable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of *Pennſylvania*, in General Aſſembly met.

The MEMORIAL of WILLIAM SMITH, D. D. (for about Twenty-five Years Provoſt of the College and Academy of Philadelphia)

SHEWETH,

THAT your memorialiſt hath preſented ſundry *memorials, remonſtrances* and *petitions* to former General Aſſemblies, complaining and praying redreſs of many grievances and oppreſſions; which, after near thirty years faithful ſervices to this State in its moſt eſſential intereſts, he is now made to ſuſtain, under the colour and operation of a *law*, originally made (as he apprehends) in open violation of the *Conſtitution*, as well as fundamentally unjuſt, and repugnant to the faith of charters and ſanctity of former laws.

That although the late Houſe of Aſſembly referred the laſt of the ſaid memorials to their Committee of Grievances, yet, from the urgency of public buſineſs at that time, and the preſſing call which lay upon your memorialiſt to aſſiſt the cauſe of learning in another State (when injuriouſly prevented from the diſcharge of his duty for advancing it in this State) no progreſs hath been made by the Committee in the buſineſs of the ſaid memorial; nor hath the memorialiſt preſſed the honorable Houſe for any undue or particular attention to his caſe, when it might interfere with their other duties to their country; rather chuſing to employ himſelf uſefully and liberally, for the benefit of mankind (as he hopes) in a neighbouring State, till the period ſhould come, when it would be unjuſt to himſelf, and criminal to the public, to delay any longer a laſt appeal to the juſtice, honor and humanity of the great *Legiſlative Body of Pennſylvania*.

That your memorialiſt conceives the period is now come, when it will be thought worthy of the wiſdom and dignity of a virtuous and enlightened Aſſembly, and one of their firſt duties, to examine into all inroads that have been made upon the Conſtitution under which they derive their authority; to annihilate, or declare void, all laws that may have been made repugnant to the

fame, and to redreſs the grievances of every ſubject, who may have unjuſtly ſuffered under the operation of ſuch laws, whether they have originated from the cruel ſpirit of party rage and party reſentment, or the two often proſtituted and more cruel plea of political expediency and political neceſſity;---for which purpoſe, your memorialiſt wiſhes to bring into one view, before your honorable Houſe, the ſubſtance of his former memorials, complaints and petitions, viz.

That your memorialiſt in his early youth, from a zeal, bordering almoſt upon enthuſiaſm, for the advancement of learning and ſcience in this new world, and when the proſpect of preferment for life was open before him in his profeſſion as a Clergyman, in another country, accepted the invitation of a number of citizens of Philadelphia, then of the firſt eminence for wiſdom and public uſefulneſs, to take the chief charge of an *Academy*, founded by the private donations of themſelves and their fellow citizens, for the more immediate benefit of their own children, and ſuch others as might be able to bear the expence of an education in the ſaid city.

That he found the ſaid Academy, or private Seminary, in its infancy; ſcarce advanced beyond a common ſchool for the languages and ſome branches of mathematics; without a ſyſtem of rules; without books, apparatus, or maſters ſufficient for the cultivation of the ſciences upon any extenſive plan, and (what was ſtill a more grievous want) having no permanent fund for their ſupport and encouragement.

That under the ſanction, authority and advice of the worthy firſt Founders and Truſtees of the Seminary, and with the aſſiſtance of ſome valuable and learned maſters, then engaged in the ſaid Seminary, your memorialiſt had the happineſs of becoming the principal inſtrument of raiſing it, from its firſt humble beginning, to that high degree of reputation which it held among the friends and patrons of learning and ſcience (both in the *old* world and the *new*) before its foundations were violated by the law in queſtion---He drew up a ſyſtem of education and rules for the uſe of the ſeveral ſchools; framed the *Charter* for enlarging the original plan, by engrafting upon it a *College* or univerſal Seminary of Learning; and his name was inſerted in the body of the Charter, upon the unanimous election of the Truſtees, as FIRST PROVOST, together with the name of a truly learned and faithful colleague as VICE PROVOST, both irremoveable but by the joint conſent of THIRTEEN *at leaſt of the whole twenty-four Truſtees*. By the like tenure, all the Profeſſors held their appointments, none being either to be elected, or diſcharged, without the joint voice of *thirteen at leaſt*.-----But the great buſineſs, namely a fund for their ſupport, being yet unaccompliſhed, and the Aſſemblies of thoſe days (for particular reaſons, either of policy or prejudice, which need not now be revived) declining to allow any public countenance or aſſiſtance to this or any other particular literary inſtitution, leaving them wholly to riſe or fall, according to the exertions of individuals in their behalf; your memorialiſt, at a great riſk to himſelf (and conſiderable inconvenience to a young family, depending upon his life and labors for their education and ſupport) undertook to compaſs even ſea and land for the eſtabliſhment of the ſaid College; and for that purpoſe had the happineſs to raiſe and bring into Pennſylvania, from Great-Britain, Ireland and South-Carolina, at leaſt *Thirteen Thouſand Pounds*, beſides ſome thouſand pounds more, raiſed at different times among the friends of learning in the city of Philadelphia, by collections, either ſpecially made for particular purpoſes, or at commencements and on other public occaſions.-----To all which may be added, conſiderable preſents of books, philoſophical apparatus, &c. procured by him at different times for the uſe of the Inſtitution, and alſo ſeveral Thouſand Pounds which he procured to be collected in the Iſland of Jamaica through the great induſtry and abilities of an eminent Profeſſor, who was the firſt founder of the Medical Schools; and is now, through the operation of the ſaid law, likewiſe kept out of his *Profeſſorſhip* and *Freehold*, which he held under the faith of the ſaid Charters.

That theſe ſervices in the cauſe of learning have been acknowledged, in the moſt honorable manner for your memorialiſt, by men of the firſt eminence of different denominations in Europe; likewiſe by the late worthy Dr. ALISON, and other profeſſors, his former colleagues, who declared, in letters yet to be produced, "That the ſtanding or falling of the inſtitution did, in a great "meaſure, depend upon the intereſt and induſtry of your me-"moriaiſt." But the Corporation of *Truſtees* did more eſpecially acknowledge and record their grateful ſenſe of theſe ſervices, by rewarding him with a ſettlement or annuity for life, in addition to his ſalary, and providing him with an *houſe* for his accommodation, as the laſt neceſſary proviſion to be made for him out of the funds he had thus procured.

That beſides theſe conſtant labours in his ſtation, for the advancement of true learning, for improving and even exalting the taſte and genius of America, and being a principal inſtrument in the education of many youth who are now ſhining in the ſervice of their country, your memorialiſt was ever ready to give his moſt zealous aſſiſtance in every ſcheme ſet on foot by different ſocieties or bodies of men, religious, civil and literary, for the credit and honor of America.

He was a member of the ſociety for the *culture of ſilk*---He drew up the fundamental laws and *charter* of the *American Philoſophical Society*; carried on their chief correſpondence for many years through various parts of the world; digeſted their different papers, corrected the preſs, and publiſhed, by his ſole labours, the *firſt* and *only* volume of their tranſactions which has yet appeared;---even *that volume* which has procured them ſo much honor and reputation among literary men, and literary ſocieties, of the firſt eminence in Europe.---He hath never declined his ready aſſiſtance to any religious ſocieties to whom he could be ſerviceable; of which he will only exhibit one recent proof, inſtead of all others, from the truly candid and venerable Mr. MUHLENBERG, the ancient paſtor and father of the *Lutheran* congregations of this State; who, in his letter of December laſt, writes thus,---"Although I can never render the leaſt "compenſation----I can never forget, Reverend Doctor, your "repeated beneficent favors towards my country people in pe-"riods paſt; or, for inſtance, when you were *Director* and *Tru-"ſtee* of the CHARITY SCHOOLS, and made our poor German "people in the country partakers of the bleſſing.---It was by "your prevailing influence the *Engliſh*, *Swediſh* and *German* "congregations obtained CHARTERS. By your kind mediation "and pleading, the new burial-ground became, after many re-"queſts, to be granted to our congregation in Philadelphia. "By your wiſdom and vigilance, an important amendment was "petitioned and added in the 45th ſection of new conſtitution; "a great benefit to all *religious ſocieties* and *inſtitutions*. The Rev. "Dr. PETERS went to reſt from his labours, to enjoy the fruits "thereof; and, in fine, I heard, to my ſore grief, the Rev. "Dr. SMITH had left the province wherein he had done ſo much "good, and ſuffered ſo much; but where moved unto, I could "not learn, being an *Emeritus Eremita*, lodging on the borders "of eternity; neither do I know whether his benefactions are "recorded in the book of Chronicles, or what honor and dig-"nity has been done to *Mordecai* for his ſervices----(Eſther "vi. 1---3)---The loſs ſeemed a ſurprising eclipſe to me---But "to my utmoſt ſatisfaction and joy, I find, in Mr. Bradford's "Journal (of December 21, 1782) the unwearied Rev. Dr. "SMITH yet alive and active, moving in an higher ſphere, "promoting a laſting monument, by a ſeminary of *univerſal "learning*, &c.---May it pleaſe the moſt munificent LORD and "SAVIOUR of the univerſe to grant his bleſſing and aid to the "*illuſtrious inſtitution*; to prolong your life, &c."

The memorialiſt hopes to be excuſed for quoting this ſingle teſtimony from ſo truly reſpectable and reverend an authority. In this inſtance he only follows ſome of the higheſt example in the State, who have thought it proper to adduce teſtimonies in their own favour, when they apprehend themſelves ſuffering *only* under Newſpaper miſrepreſentations---the anonymous productions of a day. Such teſtimonies muſt therefore be ſtill more allowable to men ſuffering under the preſſure of any *ſtanding law*, affecting not only the private honor, uſefulneſs and intereſt of individuals, but the honor and intereſt of States and Legiſlatures, where ſuch preſſures are permitted to exiſt.

That your memorialiſt ſuffers from the "act to confirm the eſtates and intereſts of the college, academy and charitable ſchool of Philadelphia, and to amend and alter the charters thereof," it is believed will not be doubted by your honourable Houſe, when you are ſatisfied in the following particulars, viz.

1ſt. That on Friday, September 10th, 1779, Mr. *Gardiner*, Mr. *Hartley*, Mr. *Chambers*, Mr. *Hollingſhead* and Mr. *Smiley*, were appointed a committee to proceed in and compleat the enquiry concerning the *College* and *Academy* of Philadelphia, and inveſted with the powers of a former Committee, who had found no grounds to make any progreſs in the buſineſs committed to them.

2d. That the ſaid Committee had ſundry meetings with a Committee of the Corporation of the College appointed for that purpoſe, and full anſwers were given to all their queſtions and enquiries, however irregular they might be; and at laſt the rights of the Corporation under their charter, and the laws and conſtitution of the State, were ſtated and delivered to the Committee, in a large writing of fifteen folio pages, to be by them laid before the honourable houſe, among the other materials and foundations of their report.

3d. That on the 24th of September (viz. fourteen days after the buſineſs had been committed to them) *three* of the ſaid Committee, viz. Meſſrs. Gardiner, Hollingſhead and Smiley, brought in ſomething called a *report*, or rather an echo of ſome parts of a paragraph of the Preſident's meſſage of September 9th, ſetting forth that "there would be ſufficient ground to model the char-"ter and government of the College, ſo as to anſwer the original "purpoſe of the Inſtitution."

4th. That *two* of the ſaid Committee, viz. Meſſrs. Hartley and Chambers, gentlemen of the law, and far more converſant with the rights of Corporations than the other *three* members, refuſed to join in the report; and, in a ſeparate paper, ſet forth that "no evidence had ariſen during the enquiry to ſupport the ſame, "but that much the contrary had appeared," and therefore deſired that their *diſſent* might be noticed by the Houſe.

5th. That when it was moved in the Houſe that the ſaid Committee, now reduced from *five* to *three*, "ſhould lay before the "Houſe the evidence on which their *report* was founded," it was voted in the negative by a majority of about *two* to *one*, by which means all the papers and unanſwerable arguments delivered to the Committee of the Houſe on behalf of the College, and every other remonſtrance and memorial on the ſubject, were ſmothered by the majority of that day; and no traces or records of them, nor even of the report of the Committee, are now to be found among the printed journals.

6th. That although the *Judges*, or Juſtices of the Supreme Court, by order of the Houſe, did, for four days, attend the arguments of Council reſpecting the *College Charters*; yet, on the concluſion of the arguments, when it was moved in the Houſe, "that previous to the appointment of a Committee to bring in "a bill to alter and amend the College Charters, the opinion of "the Judges ſhould be taken," a majority of 31 to 18 voted *againſt taking their opinion*; probably well knowing that MEN OF THE LAW, in their public *judicial* capacity, will never, in the preſent day, venture their credit and character to ſupport *illegal* or *extrajudicial* proceedings, whatever may be their private attachment in other reſpects.

7th. That theſe meaſures were not only oppoſed in every ſtage by a very conſiderable number of reſpectable members, during the ſhort term of *eight days* in which they were agitated in the Houſe, but, at laſt, a *ſolemn proteſt* or *diſſent* was entered againſt them (as appears by the minutes of October 2, 1779) for reaſons in ſubſtance as follows---viz.

"First,---Becauſe the proceedings of the Houſe in the caſe of "the College, altho' acknowledged to be a caſe of the higheſt "importance, had been hurried on without regard to accuſtomed "forms, by which the appearance of Juſtice has not been kept "up, nor the honor of the Legiſlature in any meaſure regarded; "the *report* of the Committee having been but *once read*, and "never diſcuſſed by the Houſe, nor the facts ſtated therein "attempted to be eſtabliſhed. Secondly,-----Becauſe, although "queſtions of law aroſe on the facts, as ſtated in the *report*, "about which every member ought to have been ſatisfied before "he pronounced finally in a cauſe of ſuch importance to the "public and other corporations, as well as to individuals, yet "the Houſe refuſed to take the opinion of the *Judges*, who "were ordered to attend the arguments of Council before the "Houſe, for the expreſs purpoſe of explaining the law that "might ariſe in that caſe. Thirdly,---Becauſe it was contrary "to the firſt and moſt eſſential principles of juſtice, and alſo to "the nature and form of all Parliamentary proceedings, to or-"der a bill to be brought in upon a report, without previouſly "ſtating, examining and eſtabliſhing the evidence on which "ſuch report was founded, which was repeatedly called for by "the Council for the College; and not being produced (becauſe "indeed none ſuch did exiſt) the Houſe, with regard to the *facts*, "had no other baſis for their proceedings, than the denied and "unſupported ſuggeſtions of a Committee (it ſhould be ſaid of "*three* againſt *two* of a Committee, with abilities and candor "very unequal) and therefore, in regard to the Corporation of "the College, although heard by Counſel, yet the evidence on "which its charter was to be broken being ſuppreſſed, and con-"ſequently neither to be anſwered or refuted, it might truly be "ſaid to be *condemned unheard*.---Fourthly, becauſe the Corpora-"tion had an undoubted right to have matters of fact (relating "to its franchiſes, &c.) tried by a JURY, and matters of law "determined by the JUDGES, under the ſanction of their oath "of office; it being utterly ſubverſive both of juſtice and liberty "(according to the doctrines of Monteſquieu, Blackſtone, and "other great lawyers and political writers, as well as repugnant "to all our American forms of government) that there ſhould "ever be an union of judicial and legiſlative powers in the ſame "perſons---An union which, in Pennſylvania, would be of the "moſt terrifying nature, where there being but one ſingle legiſla-"tive body, every intereſt and every right of the ſubject, however "religiouſly guarded by law and the conſtitution, may be in the "uncontroulable diſpoſal of that *ſingle body*, not bound to any cer-"tain meaſure of right, and liable, as other men, to be hurried "on by the tranſient guſts of paſſion or the ſtorms of faction.--- "Fifthly, becauſe it appeared in the arguments before the Houſe "that certain Truſtees of the College (meaning *Robert Morris*, "*Francis Hopkinſon*, *George Clymer*, *John Cadwallader* and *James "Wilſon*, Eſquires, then lately elected to fill up the vacant ſeats in "the Corporation) however unqueſtionable their zeal, or their "ſervices in the great and common American cauſe, were ne-"verthelefs, from the moſt intollerant and vindictive ſpirit, "to be diſfranchiſed, becauſe they belonged to a certain ſociety, "called the *republican*, which happened to differ in ſentiment "(reſpecting the form of government) from thoſe into whoſe "hands the conduct of public affairs had chiefly fallen in the "local politics of Pennſylvania," &c.

8th. That the ſaid law was nevertheleſs paſſed, diſfranchiſing all the members of the Corporation, and diſſeizing the *Profeſſors* and *maſters* of their *freeholds*, by the mere haſty vote of a ſingle Legiſlature, without the leaſt charge brought againſt them, or any legal form of trial.

9th. That the ſaid law hath been executed in the moſt partial, illiberal and injurious manner in reſpect to your memorialiſt, by thoſe acting as Truſtees under it. The day after it paſſed, which was the *Sabbath*, when it was known that your memorialiſt was engaged in his duty at a Church twelve miles from town, the keys of the College, which were under his direction as *Provoſt*, were ſent for in a ſort of clandeſtine manner, by a man then high in office; thereby denouncing immediate hoſtilities againſt your memorialiſt; but at the ſame time aſſuring the other Profeſſors that they had nothing to fear.

10th. That the ſaid Profeſſors and Maſters, who formerly had ſalaries in the College, were accordingly paid up their arrears, with full allowance for depreciation, and re-appointed to *new* places; while your memorialiſt has been thruſt out of his *office* and *freehold* in an inſtitution whereof he was a principal founder; forced (by ſummonſes before Magiſtrates, and even by threats of the Supreme Magiſtrate or Preſident of the State) to ſurrender poſſeſſion of a houſe built chiefly with money collected by him (your ſaid memorialiſt) for that purpoſe, and partly with his own money, in the faith of being accommodated therein for life; his arrears of ſalary for ſix years paſt, and other ſupport to which, as a reward for ſervices, he was entitled for life out of the funds he had raiſed; a bond due to the Corporation of the College, which was long ſince ballanced and paid up by arrears of ſalary, together with monies advanced on ſeveral occaſions for the uſe of the inſtitution, towards the purchaſe of the Orrery, and adding a ſtory to the back buildings of his houſe aforeſaid, (all now amounting to a very great ſum) are withheld from him, and the accounts he has formerly delivered to the ſaid Truſtees either miſlaid or totally diſregarded by them.---Can any law give a ſanction to ſuch proceedings? Surely not. As well might a ſpecial law be made to expel the Miniſter, Veſtry or Elders of any Church or religious ſociety, and put others in their ſtead. As well might a few men, who are ſaid to be diſowned by the ſociety of people called *Quakers*, have prevailed in their attempt to obtain a ſpecial law to wreſt from the ſaid ſociety the eſtates of their ſchools and places of worſhip, contrary to the rules of the ſociety and the charitable intention of the original donors. But altho' no ſpecial law can give a ſanction to proceedings repugnant to the fundamental principles of juſtice, nor would receive countenance at this time from the Houſe, as appears from the proceedings of a former Houſe in the caſe of the ſaid ſociety of people called Quakers; yet, while ſuch a law exiſts in the caſe ſtated by your memorialiſt, it will be held up as a rule for the *Judges* which they cannot infringe in their *judicial capacity*, whatever may be their opinion otherwiſe, eſpecially as they are members of the very body againſt which ſuits muſt be brought; and therefore your memorialiſt can expect no redreſs but by the interpoſition of the Legiſlature in a caſe of ſo grievous a nature, which ſeems to have no precedent, but an act of arbitrary power againſt MAGDALENE COLLEGE in the Univerſity of Oxford, to which King *James* II. was inſtigated by his evil Councillors (among whom were almoſt all the Judges) and which *Dalrymple* tells us was the principal means of bringing about the revolution. "The paſſions "of the Engliſh, ſays he, were the more engaged, becauſe the "attack upon the *College*, affecting the *Conſtitution*, and the *free-"hold of the members*, was conſidered as an invaſion of *property* "as well as *religion*." Still more to the point is the DECLARATION of that great friend of liberty, the PRINCE OF ORANGE, when enumerating the grievances which he came to redreſs among the Engliſh by means of the ſaid revolution---"They (ſays he, "meaning the King and his evil Councillors) have turned out a "*Preſident*, choſen by the Fellows of Magdalene College, and "afterwards all the Fellows---without ſo much as citing them to "appear before any Court that could take legal cognizance of "that affair, or obtaining any ſentence againſt them by a compe-"tent Judge---BUT THEY WERE TURNED OUT OF THEIR "*Freeholds* CONTRARY TO LAW, and to that expreſs proviſion "in MAGNA CHARTA, that no man ſhall loſe life or goods "but by the law of the land." In like manner, have your memorialiſt and ſome other Profeſſors been *turned out of their Freeholds in the College of Philadelphia*, contrary to law, and in open violation of that GREAT CHARTER, the CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA; which, after wiſely directing in the 44th ſection, "that all uſeful learning be "duly encouraged and promoted in *one* or *more Univerſities*," proceeds in the next ſection, in the following clear and undeniable terms, to ſecure the charters of all *religious and literary* Societies and Corporations then in being, and to *prohibit* the promoting or encouraging any Univerſity (*afterwards* to be founded) at the expence of any former Inſtitutions, whether Corporations or only voluntary Societies, *united* for founding Schools and Churches, or for any other pious or charitable purpoſe---"*All religious ſocieties "or bodies of men (ſays the clauſe in the Conſtitution) heretofore uni-"ted or incorporated for the advancement of religion and learning, and "other pious and charitable purpoſes, ſhall be encouraged and protected "in the enjoyment of the privileges, immunities and eſtates which they "were accuſtomed to enjoy, or could of right have enjoyed, under the "laws and former Conſtitution of this State*"---But if the foregoing clauſe had not been expreſly inſerted in the *Conſtitution*, upon the direct application of the Clergy of all denominations in the city of Philadelphia, in order to ſecure their different *religious* and *literary* inſtitutions throughout the State from violence, it has been a true doctrine, aſſerted by one ſide of the Houſe of Aſſembly, in the caſe of the *National-Bank*, and not controverted by the other,--- "That no General Aſſembly can *diſſolve a Charter* once ſolemnly "given, but for ſome of the following reaſons, viz.---When it is "forfeited by a breach of the principal conditions on which it was "firſt granted; when the neceſſary officers are neglected to be "choſen; when it is reſigned up freely into the hands of govern-"ment; or when there is a diſſolution of the government which "eſtabliſhed it.---" None of theſe matters can be even alledged, reſpecting the CHARTER *of the College of Philadelphia*. Something, indeed, was attempted to be ſaid about the diſſolution of the government which eſtabliſhed it; but it was anſwered, that by the foregoing clauſe of the Conſtitution, *Charters* for advancing *religion*, *learning*, and other pious and charitable purpoſes, were not among thoſe that could be affected by the revolution, being on the contrary more ſtrongly eſtabliſhed by it, in order to maintain a Catholic ſpirit, and an equality of privileges among all religious denominations. Something was alſo ſaid about the clauſe in the *Charter*, which required the taking the *uſual Oaths* to the Britiſh government; to which it was anſwered, that the like clauſe was in all Charters for Colleges on the continent, and in the former Charter and Laws of Pennſylvania, by which the Members of Aſſembly were obliged to take the ſame oaths; but that all theſe clauſes ſtood repealed under the revolution, by laws requiring the like oaths and teſts of allegiance to the different States, without thinking it neceſſary to make any ſpecial attempt to alter or diſſolve the whole of ſuch *Laws* and *Charters*, or to diſfranchiſe any Members on account of ſuch clauſe. That an act of Aſſembly of the State of Pennſylvania, entituled "An Act for the further "ſecurity of Government" which was paſſed at Lancaſter April 1ſt, 1778, had effectually annulled the clauſe in queſtion, with reſpect to the *College Charter*, by directing---"That all Truſtees, "Provoſts, Rectors, Profeſſors, Maſters and Tutors of any College "or Academy, who ſhall at any time after the 1ſt of June next "[1778] be admitted or enter upon any of the before mentioned "preferments, offices, &c. without having firſt taken and ſub-"ſcribed the before mentioned oath, ſhall be *ipſo facto* judged in-"capable and diſabled in law," &c.---Twenty three of the *Twenty-four Truſtees*, the Provoſt, and all the Profeſſors and Members of Faculty in the College, had actually taken the ſaid oath, as preſented, before the 1ſt of June, 1778; and the Members of the Corporation, including the ſaid Faculty, were abſolutely confirmed and eſtabliſhed in their rights, franchiſes, &c. under the revolution.

Your Memorialist hopes that nothing further need be offered to the honourable House on this subject. A *great State*, such as Pennsylvania, may establish *one* or *more* Universities, as in their wisdom may be thought best; they may tax their constituents for the support of such Universities; such tax may be chearfully paid, if the said Universities be so situated that the subjects of the State in general may, at a moderate expence, receive common benefit from them. But your Memorialist humbly, yet firmly, contends that no House of Assembly have a right to disfranchise him without a trial at law, nor to take the estate of the Corporation of the College of Philadelphia, any more than the estate of the Quaker schools, the Lutheran schools, the Presbyterian schools, or any other, in order to *found such Universities*, unless freely offered for that purpose; and further, that all such proceedings by a Legislature, commanding the money of a great people, must be incompatible both with their dignity and duty.

Your Memorialist *therefore prays*------the Honourable General Assembly to take the premises into immediate consideration, and either repeal the said law, that the College Corporation may enjoy their former rights and the grievances of your Memorialist be redressed, agreeable to the constitution; or that if any doubts remain concerning the facts above set forth your Memorialist may have an opportunity of supporting them, before the honourable House, or some Committee thereof.-----

He likewise *prays* that this *memorial*, as is usual in such important cases, may be inserted at large among the minutes and proceedings of the House, that the sense of every member, as well as of the public, may be the more easily obtained concerning the same. And your Memorialist, as in duty bound, shall ever pray, &c. &c. WILLIAM SMITH.

Philadelphia, February 14, 1783.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 4.

By the ---------- Packet, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following List of the new Ministry.

WHITE-HALL, *April* 7.

Lord Stormont, President of the Council.
Lord Carlisle, Lord Privy Seal.
Lord North, and the Hon. Charles Fox, Secretaries of State.
Duke of Portland, (First) Lord John Cavendish, Lord Surrey, Fred. Montague, and Sir Grey Cooper, Lords of the Treasury.
Hon. Charles Townshend, Treasurer of the Navy.
Lord Denbeigh, Captain of the Band of Pensioners.
R. B. Sheridan and Richard Burke, Secretaries of the Treasury.
Parson O'Beirne, Secretary to the First Lord of the Treasury.
The Duke of Richmond, Lord Effingham, and Mr. Pitt, have resigned.
Lord Kepple, First Lord of the Admiralty.
Lord Edward Bentick and Lord Foley, Post-Masters-General.
Lord Beauchamp, Secretary at War.
Edward Burke, Paymaster of the Forces.

Thursday arrived in town from the southward, James Bryson, Esquire, Assistant to the Post-Master-General of the United States of America. And it is with pleasure we inform the public, that Post-Offices are again established in the intermediate towns and places from Falmouth, Casco Bay, to Savanna in Georgia.

The continental troops who were at Savanna, are on their march to Charlestown, where vessels are providing to transport them to their respective States.

General Wayne is gone to settle a treaty of peace with some tribes of Indians on the frontiers of Georgia. They are to negociate the business at Augusta.

Thursday last arrived here from New-York, a seaman late belonging to the brig Morris, Captain Joshua Allen, of this port, who says, that they left the Capes of Delaware the latter end of February, and on the 3d of March, laying too in a gale of wind, at 11 o'clock at night the brig overset, by which means the Captain, and all the crew, except the mate and four, were drowned. Those who were left cut away the brig's masts, when she righted, but she was under water, except the quarter-deck, on which these men found themselves next morning, without any thing but what they had on their backs, and one barrel of flour which they made shift to get, and on which they lived, (by mixing it with salt water and baking it in the sun) for 30 days, about which time the mate and one hand died, and in 5 days after the other three were happily taken off the wreck by Captain Dunn, in a schooner from Tortola, and carried to Halifax. Thus were these three men preserved after going through the utmost distress for 35 days, the latter part of which they were so reduced that any one of them was afraid to go to sleep, for fear they should fall a sacrifice to the pinching wants and necessity of the others.

By a vessel from Barbados we learn, that a fleet of victuallers, &c. arrived there in expectation of finding the British army from New-York, but were so much disappointed, that many of them carried their provisions back, and others sold their flour from 16*s.* to 25*s.* per barrel. When the above vessel left Barbados, there were not less than 60,000 barrels of flour afloat on board the fleet laying at Bridge-Town.

At a meeting of the officers of the militia of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, held at the State-House May 29, 1783, *Col. John Shee in the chair, the following resolves were proposed and unanimously agreed to.*

Resolved 1*st*. That it is the opinion of this meeting, that such persons as have joined the enemy, or have been expelled this or any other of the United States, ought not to be suffered to return or remain amongst us; and, as officers of the militia of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, we are determined to use all the means in our power that they shall not.

Resolved 2*dly*. That to attain this salutary end, we will chearfully join with others of the community in instructions to our Representatives in Assembly.

Resolved 3*dly*. That persons harbouring or entertaining those enemies of their country, ought to feel the highest displeasure of the citizens of this city and liberties.

Resolved 4*thly*. That it is the opinion of this company, that a town meeting be called as soon as possible, to take into consideration the mode of instructing our Representatives, and such other measures as may appear necessary; and that a Committee be appointed to prepare for carrying this resolve into execution.

Resolved 5*thly*. That the proceedings of this meeting be communicated to the respective battalions as soon as possible, and that they be published immediately in the news-papers of this city.

Signed by order of the officers,
JOHN SHEE, L. Col. commandant 1st battalion.
Attest. Alexander Russell, Capt. 1st battalion.

NAVAL-OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

INWARD ENTRIES. Sloop Mary, T. Philips; Sloop Elsey, D. Peoples; Sloop Polly, J. Hyde, N. York. Brig Count Paul, J. Soych, Marseilles. Sloop St. Anthony, C. Bondy, St. Martins. Sloop Hannah, W. Bolt; Brig Olive, J. Roberts, Boston. Sloop Susanna, D. Gladding, R. Island. Brig Johannes, H. J. Koch, Liverpool. Schooner Success, S. Swett, Newberry Port. Schooner Sally, W. Pearson, Nevis. Snow Maria, C. Lewis, Dublin. Brig Franklin, P. Loubies, Dunkirk. Ship John Baptist, J. Wolfe; Ship Virgin of the Rosary, J. Massa, Cadiz. Brig Hope, E. Floudrin, Grenada. Ship Prince of Leige, I. All, Nantz. Ship Perseverance, H. Garrett, Barbados. Ship Recovery, P. Anderson, L'Orient. Sloop Ranger, L. [illegible] Dominico. Brig Adventurer, J. Gombaud, Port au Prince.

CLEARED. Cutter Freemason, J. F. Lambert; Sloop Charming Betsey, S. Connick; Schooner Providence, N. Bently; Schooner Fame, E. Woneycott, Virginia. Sloop Sally, B. Noges; Schooner Minerva, D. Florenville, Cape-Francois. Brig Olive Branch, J. Irwin, Havannah. Sloop Three Friends, T. Baker; Schooner Franklin, T. Short, N. York. Sloop Phœnix, J. Soule; Brig Atlantic, B. Cox, Boston. Sloop Polly, J. Heawell, St. Vincents. Schooner Nancy, D. Pettis; Brig Commerce, T. Snadden, St. Christophers. Schooner Ant, G. Cooper, N. Providence. Sloop Betsey, J. Hathaway, Providence. Snow Buckskin, J. Smith, Charlestown, S. Carolina. Brig Catharine, W. Glover, Gaudaloupe. Brig Commodore Hood, R. Richards, Harbour Grace. Ship Commerce, T. Truston, London. Sloop Martha, J. S. Blyden, St. Eustatia, Ship de Fertogin Amelia rant Parma, E. Kraay, Amsterdam. Sloop Susanna, D. Gladding, R. Island. Brig Hussar, R. Wilson, Madeira. Brig Betsey, E. Basden, Bermuda.

IMPORTED
In the last Vessels from *England*, *Holland*, *France* and *Ireland*,
And to be SOLD by

JOHN KEAN,

At the Sign of the *SPINNING WHEEL*, on the Corner of *Market* and *Third-streets*,
A very large and general Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE;

The Articles too numerous to be inserted in an Advertisement; amongst which are, a complete Assortment of warranted Boulting Cloths.

To enable said *Kean* to dispose of his Goods so much the lower, as well as to avoid other Inconveniences, he is firmly determined to sell without Exception, for ready Money only: Those who wish to buy cheap, he flatters himself by adopting this Measure, he can fully satisfy; and Adventurers or others, who have Cargoes to dispose of on low Terms for Cash, in him may find a Purchaser.

Imported from London, via New-York, and to be Sold Retail,
By *SAMUEL EMLEN*,
In Market-street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia,
The following MEDICINES, *viz.*
Dr. DAFFY's ELIXIR;
Dr. BATEMAN's DROPS;
BETTON's BRITISH OIL; Ditto Refined;
Dr. GODFREY's CORDIALS. ¶

NEW WATCHES
Just come to Hand, and to be SOLD by
EPHRAIM CLARK,
At the Corner of Front and Market-streets, and opposite the Coffee-House; likewise CHAINS, SEALS, &c. &c.
N. B. WATCHES repaired as usual.
Philadelphia, June 2, 1783. †

Just imported and for sale, on the bank side of Front-street, above Walnut-street, by
TENCH COXE,
CORDAGE, spikes, nails and tacks, iron and brass wire, steel, penknives, shoe and knee chapes, gold leaf, hatters trimmings, durants, calimancoes, everlastings, shalloons, twist, buttons, threads, corduroys, sagathies dark and India chintzes, calicoes, printed and white linens, French, Irish and Dutch tickings, bindings, pins, needles, ribbands, persians, sarsnets, modes, mantuas, silk gauzes, muslin ditto, silk petticoats, sattins, tafferies, gloves, fans, chip hats, playing cards, painters brushes, and a parcel of BOULTING CLOTHS. ¶

Philadelphia, May 27, 1783.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE, WHO SERVED IN THE WAR THAT BROKE OUT IN THE YEAR 1755.

A GENERAL MEETING of those Gentlemen who are interested in the Lands granted to them by the King of *England*'s Proclamation, *October* 7th, 1763, in Reward of their Services at the End of the War, is appointed to be held on *Monday*, the 28th of *July next*, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, at the *Indian Queen*, in *Fourth-street*, *Philadelphia*, to consider what further Steps are requisite to be taken for compleating the Surveys already made and to be made, and for settling the said Lands, for collecting Monies necessary to defray the Expence, and establishing proper Committees for transacting the Business, &c.

It is requested that all Persons concerned (of the above Descriptions) who are desirous of perfecting their respective Claims, will be punctual in giving their Attendance at said Meeting either in Person, or by their Agents. SAMUEL MILES.

TO BE SOLD.

On Wednesday the 11th June instant, at the Coffee-House, at 7 o'clock in the Evening,

THE Lease and Interest of that handsome, genteel-House, Garden and Stables in Arch-street, where Mr. Simon Nathan now lives, known by the name of Rock-Hall; it is large and convenient. Possession will be given on the first of August next, at which time the purchase money must be paid. A good title will be made immediately. Security to be given by the purchaser, if required.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

On WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, three miles from Pequea Meeting-house, containing about 276 acres, with the usual allowance, with good buildings thereon erected; the land, meadow, orchard and timber, is of a good quality, and the plantation in general in good repair. There is on the premises, several excellent springs of water, 3 of which continued running all last summer, notwithstanding the severe drought. Should any person incline to purchase only part of the above tract, it will be divided so as to be advantageous to the purchaser. An indisputable title will be given for the whole or part. Attendance will be given, and the terms made known on the day of sale, by

May 28, 1783. ¶ ROBERT HUGHEY.

North-Wales, Gwynned, May 28, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given to any person or persons whom it may concern, That should any Bonds, notes or obligations of any nature on me, be offered them, payable to OWEN FERRIS, late of Germantown, they are desired not to take any order for payment on me, as I am determined to accept none of any nature, having discharged all obligations that have subsisted between us; and lately finding that he has forged two bonds conditioned for the payment of 50*l.* each, and given orders for the payment of the same, I do think proper to give the public this notice to prevent such impositions, as I shall satisfy none hereafter. † JOHN MARTIN.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living within one mile of the Head of Elk, on the 24th instant, a stout healthy NEGROE MAN, named SAM, is about 27 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a little knock kneed, had on when he went away a sailors jacket of a lightish colour, tarry trowsers made out of light canvas, also two shirts made out of country linen, a new French hat, good shoes, &c. It is very likely he will attempt to enter on board of a vessel bound to sea, he having once been at sea, and some time past has been in Chesapeake Bay as a hand on board the Packet that plyes from Elk to Baltimore. The above reward will be given to any person who will secure him in any goal, and information thereof given to

May 27, 1783. § BENJAMIN RICKETS.

Just published, and to be sold by ENOCH STORY, jun. at his Printing-Office, in Strawberry-alley, about mid-way between Market and Chestnut-streets, and six doors from the Bull's Head.

An elegant American edition of the ADVENTURES of

A HACKNEY COACH.

(Price *One Dollar*, neatly bound, gilt and lettered)

Said Story has remaining on hand a few copies of of JULIA DE ROUBIGNE, a sentimental novel, by the admired author of The Man of Feeling and The Man of the World. In two vols. neatly bound, gilt and lettered.

WHEREAS Thomas Allen, late belonging to His Majesty's fireship the Infernal, and who died at Chichester, in the county of Sussex, in England, in the month of January, 1781, did in and by his last will and testament, bearing date the 24th day of August, 1779 (after giving divers legacies or sums of money to the several persons in his said will named) give and bequeath the residue of all the money he should die worth, both prize money and wages, to be divided equally between the children of his three sisters Jane, Mary and Ann, residing in Pennsylvania, and appointed Thomas Allen, of Butr-street, Wapping, in the county of Middlesex, Esq; and Edward Ommanney, of America-square, in the city of London, Esq; Executors. The children of the said Jane, Mary and Ann, who are entitled to a distributive share of the residue of the said testator's effects, are requested to transmit to the said executors the registers of their respective baptisms, attested and authenticated as the law requires, to prove that they are the only lawful and legitimate children of the said testator's three sisters Jane, Mary and Ann, who were living at the time of the death of the said testator, in order that the shares of such children may be paid to, or properly secured for them respectively. 3 m.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of MICHAEL HUTCHINSON, late of Bucks County, deceased, by Bond, Note or Book-Debt, are requested to come and settle the same with the Subscribers, who will attend for that Purpose at the late Dwelling-house of said Michael Hutchinson, on the 16th Day of this Instant, and there to continue from Day to Day until the 21st.

MARGERY HUTCHINSON, Executrix,
June 2. ¶ MATTHIAS HUTCHINSON, Executor.

Brandywine hundred, Delaware State, May 27.

WHEREAS a certain ABRAHAM ALBERT (the Master Shoemaker belonging to the Duke De Lazun's troops, in Wilmington, New-Castle county, Delaware State) did, on the 9th day of this instant May, sell to me, A likely Negroe Wench, named BETT, about 21 years of age, together with a Mulattoe Child, about 8 months old, which Wench he said he got with his wife at Boston; but since the said troops went away, she says she was born in North-Carolina, and was free; but as I have not understood that any of the Slaves in that State were manumitted, am of opinion she was taken by some of the British robbers, and fell into the hands of the French troops at the surrender of York-Town. This is therefore to give notice to her master, if any she has, or any other person legally claiming, to come and prove their property, pay charges, and take her away.

§ SAMUEL M'CLINTOCK.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

THIS day came to the house of the subscriber, living in the township of East Bradford, A certain DANIEL BOWEN, and asked the subscriber to see a stallion that he had, when the horse was brought from the stable, said Bowen asked the subscriber to let him see the horse rode, and when rode, Bowen asked leave to ride the horse himself, and then mounted and rode him off. Said horse is of a bay colour, with a small star, hind feet white, 15 hands high, rising four years old, trots and canters, branded on the near shoulder N H. Said Bowen is about 5 feet 10 inches high, well set, of a fresh complexion, and about 27 years old. Any person apprehending said Bowen, and lodging him in any goal in this state, so that he may be brought to justice, and the owner have his horse again, shall be entitled to the above reward, or TEN DOLLARS for the horse only, to be paid by

5th Month 28th, 1783. § WILLIAM HOOPES.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on Friday, the 28th day of last March, at night, out of the subscriber's stable, living at Pudding-Branch, near Mosly Cross-Roads, Kent county, Maryland, A bay MARE, with a black mane and slim black tail, a small round star in her forehead, trots and gallops, five-eighths English blood, about 15 hands high, rising six years old, suckled a colt last grass, which renders her very low in flesh. Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so that the owner may have her again, and the thief brought to conviction, shall have the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the mare only, and reasonable charges, paid by ‖ MARY LITTLE. April 5, 1783.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS Stolen out of the pasture of the subscriber, in Williamstown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 30th or 31st of May last, a half blooded dark chestnut coloured MARE, seven years old, shews much of the blood, trots and canters well, has good spirit and lofty carriage; about 15 hands high, round bodied, long neck, small snip, one hind foot white, and some white in the other, a scar on the fore foot-lock joint, a lump on her withe occasioned by a saddle hurt, and several saddle marks on her back. Any person taking up the thief or thieves, and secures him or them, so that they may be brought to justice and the mare had again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by ¶ PHINEAS MASSEY.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WAS STOLEN out of the subscriber's stable, on the night of the 23d of this instant May, A bay HORSE, about 16 years old, 14 and an half hands high or more, hath a star in his forehead, his tail has had the hair much rubbed off, high hipped and raw boned, good for the gears, paces and trots, will fall on his knees for the rider, by touching his leg, but when mounted will go very aukward at first setting out. Any person delivering the aforesaid horse to the subscriber, and securing the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall be entitled to the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for the horse only, paid by

JOHN MONROW.

Mountholly, New-Jersey. May 28, 1783. §

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 28th of March last, an apprentice girl, named CATHERINE CROUT, of short stature, with long yellow hair, broad faced, and squints a little; had on, and took with her, an home-made gown, white and yellow, one short ditto of the same, two lincey short gowns, two home-spun shifts and two aprons, one black lincey petticoat, one red ditto, a red and white calico jacket and petticoat, a linen bonnet of a lye colour, with sundry other articles. Whoever takes up said girl, and secures her, so that her master may have her again, shall receive a reward of One Shilling, paid by

¶. DUNCAN BEARD.

Cantwell's-Bridge, May 27, 1783.

May 6, 1783.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in the township of Upper Merion, in the county of Philadelphia, A brown HORSE, about 13 years old, 14 hands high, with one white foot and a small star, supposed to be branded with I P and C A. The owner, proving property and paying charges may have him again, by applying to † BENJAMIN RAMBO.

TO BE SOLD,

A large genteel well finiſhed

HOUSE,

In a very healthy and agreeable part of this City.

Enquire of the Printers.

Glouceſter, April 10, 1783.

By virtue of an Execution to me directed, will be expoſed to public SALE, on the premiſes, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of June next, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and ſix in the afternoon,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION or Tract of Land, containing 275 acres, a good brick two ſtory houſe thereon, four rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, 15 acres of tide meadow, 80 or 90 acres of plough land, a good bearing orchard, the remainder woodland; ſituate in the townſhip and county of Glouceſter, on Great Timber-creek, ten miles from Philadelphia, is a good ſituation for a ſtore, having navigation for ſlatts to the premiſes, and two or three public landings in ſight of the houſe; bounded by lands of Jacob Bendler, Suſanna Sickler and others; late the property of George Payne; ſeized in execution, by

† THOMAS DENNY, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A GRIST & FULLING-MILL,

SITUATE in the manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, 14 miles and an half from the city, with 36 acres of land, 4 acres of good watered meadow, and as much more may be made and watered at a ſmall expence, a large ſtone mill-houſe and other buildings; the griſt-mill has been turned into an oil-mill, but may be made into a griſt-mill with a ſmall expence; the fulling-mill and things in good order for carrrying on the fulling buſineſs: There was a ſufficiency of water in the drieſt time laſt ſeaſon to carry on buſineſs to advantage. For further particulars and terms of payment, enquire of the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes,

May 27. † MICHAEL CONRAD.

FIRE-WORKS.

NOTICE is given to the OFFICERS of the ARMY, and the CITIZENS of PENNSYLVANIA,---That as the happy event of a general PEACE, crowned with Independency, has now took place, and the glorious Fourth of July being near at hand, the ſubſcriber, (living in Elmſlie's Alley, back of St. Paul's Church, between Third and Second-ſtreets) has made a large and curious aſſortment of FIREWORKS, a variety too tedious to mention, which he propoſes for SALE, and will enſure them good and upon a generous price. Thoſe gentlemen, who pleaſe to favor him with their orders, may depend upon the ſtricteſt attendance thereto, by their humble ſervant,

May 27, 1783. ¶ JEAN LEAGUAY.

N. B. Small quantities ſold at ſaid place.

Juſt imported and to be SOLD, by

CEPHAS DAWES,

At his STORE in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, near the Old Ferry a variety of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE Broad Cloths,
Velverets,
Gallimancoes,
Callicoes,
Jeans,
Iriſh Linen,
Hoſiery,
Check,
Printed Linen Handkerchiefs,
Bandanoe Ditto,
Barcelona Ditto,
Muſlins,
Gauzes,
Humhums,
Nankeens,
Long Lawns,
Vallancinnes,
Kentings,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Ravens Duck,
Sail Duck,
Ticklenburgs,
Hard-ware,
Cutlery,

And a variety of other GOODS. ¶ tbc 6w.

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD, by

JOHN PEROT,

At his STORE, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, in Water-ſtreet, near the Old Ferry.

CORDAGE well aſſorted,
Ruſſia Duck,
Madeira Wine,
Geneva,
Cutlery, and Hardware, and
A few Trunks conſiſting of
Iriſh Linens, Bed Ticks,
Printed Cottons, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1783. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber living in Fermanah townſhip, Cumberland county, did on the 25th day of March, 1782, execute Four BONDS to LETTICE ALEXANDER, contitioned for the payment of *Forty-ſeven Pounds Four Shillings and Nine-pence Half-penny* each, and another BOND to JAMES WILSON for the ſame ſum, and likewiſe another BOND to JAMES ALEXANDER for the ſame ſum, all payable the 25th of March laſt, and as the ſubſcriber is not likely to get a ſufficient title for the land, for which the ſaid money is due. This is therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on any of the ſaid Bonds, as he is determined not to diſcharge them until he is compelled by law. ¶ JOHN HAMILTON.

N. B. James Wilſon, of Tyboyne Townſhip, ſtands bound as ſecurity in five of the above bonds, and Joſeph Neiper, in the ſixth.

Reading, Berks county, May 15, 1783.

DELIVERED into my cuſtody a Servant Boy, named SAMUEL LEWIS, ſays he belongs to Joſeph Datey, in Baſkinridge, Jerſies. The owner is requeſted to come, diſcharge the coſt, and take him away againſt the 15th day of June next, otherwiſe he will be ſet at liberty.

¶ WILLIAM WITMAN, Goaler.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 20th day of June next, in the town of READING, in the county of Berks.

A WELL ſituated piece or tract of LAND, adjoining ſaid town, which is divided in different lots, upon one of ſaid lots is erected a fine two ſtory ſtone houſe, with a fine ſpring in the cellar, barn and ſtabling, convenient for a tavern or tan-yard, ſuitable for any public buſineſs; ſaid tract hath fine meadows well watered. Likewiſe will be Sold at the ſame time a piece of WOOD LAND, about two miles from ſaid town, which is a part of the eſtate of Henry Bingeman, deceaſed. Good credit will be given, by

† GEORGE YEOGER,) Executors.
May 21, 1783. ALEXANDER KLINGER,)

ALL perſons indebted to the Eſtate of ADAM HOLTZEDER, late of the town of Reading, in the county of Berks, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who may have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, in order to be adjuſted,

HENRY WOOLF,
May 26. † BALZER ODENHEIMER, and } Execut.
CATHERINA ODENHEIMER,

WHEREAS a certain NICHOLAS GARRISON has lately, in the name of Mr. JOHN HESSE, of Bethleham, adverti ſed for SALE, a tract of LAND, on M'Michael's creek, in the county of Northampton, which has been heretofore ſurveyed on a proprietaries warrant granted to JONATHAN ROBESON, and by him aſſigned to my late father LYNFORD LARDNER.

This is to forewarn all perſons againſt purchaſing of the ſaid Garriſon, this or any other lands he may offer for ſale, ſurveyed under warrants to Jonathan Robeſon, Peter Robeſon, William Dewees and Samuel Flower, as there is good reaſon to believe he has fraudulently obtained aſſignments from one Jonathan Robeſon, and the late Peter Robeſon, in whoſe names ſeveral tracts of land have been located by the ſaid Lynford Lardner, and are now belonging to his eſtate and to other perſons, and in which the ſaid Garriſon never has had any concern whatever.

Philad. May 24, 1783. JOHN LARDNER.

STRAYED from the ſign of the Riſing Sun, at the corner of Fourth and Cheſnut-ſtreets, Philadelphia, on the third inſtant, A dark brown MARE, 6 or 7 years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer, lately trimmed behind the ears and under the bridle, a ſwitch tail, and hurt on the back with the ſaddle; ſhe is a little heavy ear'd. Whoever has taken up ſaid mare and will deliver her at the aforementioned place, or to Mr. GEORGE EWING, near Peach Bottom Ferry, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward; and if any perſon has her, and neglects to comply with the intent of this advertiſement, he may expect all the indulgence the law will allow him, and no more.

Philad. May 28, 1783. § GEORGE EWING, JOHN M'KINLEY.

EIGHT DOLLARS, Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Wright's-town, Bucks county, on the night of the 30th of April, a black roan HORSE, 5 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, half blooded, thin of fleſh, trots and gallops well, carries his head and tail well, is apt to ſtart, but is very gentle, has a lump on his near fore leg near the knee joint, occaſioned by a ſtrain. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe, ſo that the owner may get him again, and the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for the Horſe, paid by

JOSEPH SACKETT. ¶

William townſhip, Northumberland county, May 13, 1783.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

THE ſtable of the ſubſcriber was broke open on the night of the firſt inſt. and ſtolen from thence by a perſon unknown, a bay STONE HORSE, between 15 and 16 hands high, four years old this ſpring, not docked, from his knees to his feet of a blackiſh colour, and his mane and tail likewiſe, ¾ Engliſh blooded, trots and canters high, no brand mark. Whoever takes up ſaid Thief and Horſe ſhall have the above reward, or *Five Pounds* for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ FREDERICK FRUTCHE.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, the 14th of April laſt, a brown MARE, near 14 hands high, both paces and trots, carries low, about 7 years old, lately trimmed, has a ſmall ſwitch tail which reaches to her hams, old ſhoes before, and it is ſuppoſed that ſhe has made for Bucks county, as ſhe lately came from there. Any perſon that ſecures her and will give the ſubſcriber notice, ſo that he may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

BENJAMIN DAVIS, Taylor. *May* 24. ¶

New-London, Croſs-Roads, May 24, 1783.

WHEREAS I the ſubſcriber, on the 12th day of this inſt. (May) did, without cauſe to me given, aſſault and villify Captain JOHN M'KEE, in a public and falſe manner; I do now, in this public manner, acknowledge my fault, and further declare to the world, that any thing that was either diſhoneſt or diſhonorable being done or tranſacted by Captain John M'Kee, I never knew. Given under my hand, before theſe ſubſcribing witneſſes, preſent.

ALLEN CUNNINGHAM,) THOMAS GILMORE.
JOHN WAUGH.)

TWO HUNDRED DOZEN of

Graſs & Cradling Scythes & Sickles

Made, and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

At his Shop, in Market-ſtreet, next Door to the Sign of the Black-Horſe, by Wholeſale and Retail, warranted or unwarranted. § 4 w THOMAS GOUCHER.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

Will be Sold by Publick Auction,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE,

As USUAL; ALSO,

Houſhold Furniture & Wearing APPAREL, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1783.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, in this city, on the 10th day of June next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

TWO THIRDS of an undivided ſeventh part of 100 acres of LAND, with 6 acres allowance for roads, having on it a dwelling and ſeveral other out-houſes, commonly known by the name of the Delecarly Lead-mine, lying in Lancaſter county, and townſhip of Coneſtogoe, about 7 miles ſouth of Lancaſter, bounded by Pequea creek, Collum M'Cary's land, John M'Donald, and others, with all the mines, minerals and ores, of which there is good lead ore; late the eſtate of Joſeph Lownes, deceaſed; ſubject to all the advantages and diſadvantages of rent and taxes due to the day of ſale. For further particulars, enquire of JONATHAN SHOEMAKER, in Second-ſtreet, DANIEL BENEZET, in Arch-ſtreet, or JOHN LOWNES, in Third-ſtreet, who will make an indiſputable title, ¶ 5 w.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all perſons, indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE KENNEDY, late of this city, Merchant, deceaſed, to make ſpeedy payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who may have juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make them known, in order to be adjuſted by

WILLIAM RICHARD,
Philad. May 16, 1783. JOHN M'KIM, } Execut.
¶ ROBERT COCKS,

THOMAS LEIPER,

TOBACCONIST,

In Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Market-ſtreet, Manufactures and Sells

Scotch Snuff,
High Toaſt ditto,
Pigtail and Plug Tobacco;

All of which, he is warrantable in ſaying, are of the firſt Quality. ¶

TWO DOLLARS Reward.

LOST on Wedneſday, the 30th of laſt month, either on the road from Wright's-Town, Bucks county, or in the city of Philadelphia (being miſſed there) a memorandum POCKET BOOK, with blank leaves, containing a judgment bond for One hundred and Thirty Pounds continental, a bond for Forty-one Pounds, a note for Fifteen Pounds (the two laſt ſpecie) and ſeveral memorandums. Whoever has found the ſame, and will bring it to Zephaniah Lott, in Wright's-Town aforeſaid, or to Ambroſe Croker, at the ſign of the Three Jolly Sailors, the corner of Walnut and Front-ſtreets, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above reward, paid by either of them.

N. B. The above bonds and note will be of no uſe to any perſon, as the payment of them is ſtopt. ¶

To be SOLD by private SALE,

A Valuable PLANTATION or tract of LAND, ſituate in New-London townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 200 acres, whereon is a good ſtone houſe two ſtories high, with a kitchen adjoining, a barn, with ſtables for twelve horſes, a never-failing ſpring of water within thirty yards of the door, and a good bearing orchard; about 100 acres of the land cleared, 18 acres of excellent meadow, the remainder well timbered; the ſoil equal to any in that part of the country; there is alſo a convenient ſeat for erecting a ſaw-mill at a very ſmall expence. The purchaſer, on paying 300l. will be allowed a reaſonable time to pay the remainder clear of intereſt. An indiſputable title will be given by the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

May 6, 1783. ¶ 6 w. ROBERT FINNEY, junior.

ALL perſons that have any demands againſt the eſtate of GEORGE STRODE, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly proved, according to law, on or before the 15th day of May next, and all perſons that ſtand indebted to the eſtate are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, to prevent any further trouble, to † BENJAMIN POWEL, Adminiſtrator.

WAS STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcribers, on the night of the 24th of April laſt, Two Creatures, the one a cheſnut ſorrel Mare, about 14 hands and one inch high, trots and canters, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, her near eye ſomewhat hollower than the other; the other a ſmall dun Horſe, about 13 hands and a half high, trots and canters, a ſtar in his forehead, a black liſt along his back, ſomewhat lame in his near fore foot, occaſioned by being trod by the other fore foot. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes and thieves, ſo that the thieves may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have a Reward of SIXTEEN DOLLARS, or for the horſes only, FOUR DOLLARS each, paid by us the ſubſcribers, living in Williſtown townſhip, Cheſter county.

JOHN HARRIS,
¶ PERSIFOR FRAZER.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Penn's Neck, Salem County, Weſt New-Jerſey, a negroe MAN, named BOB, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a blemiſh on the fore finger of his right hand; had on, when he went away, a linſey jacket black and white, light coloured cloth breeches, and black and white leggings; he is ſquare built and ſtout for his ſize. Whoever apprehends ſaid negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER CEARNEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. April 30, 1783.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1783.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in the eaſt ſide of John Dugan's ſtore, on the Drawbridge, the following goods, viz. 6 dozen double-bladed penknives; 6 dozen pair of ſciſſars; 3 groſs of pebble-ſet ſleeve-buttons; 15 packets of French and Engliſh pins; 18 pair of buckles, ſome plated and ſome braſs; 30 ſnuff-boxes; 10 pieces of cloths, ſome new and ſome old; a large ſheet, with a quantity of gingerbread; 2 pair of boots, one pair French, very ſmall in the feet; and ſeveral other things not remembered, but would be known if ſeen. Whoever ſecures the thief, with the goods, ſo as the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or in proportion for the goods recovered, paid by ¶ PATRICK OWINGS.

Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, May 2, 1783.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, State of Pennſylvania, on the firſt inſtant, a Negroe Wench named SALL, about 30 years of age, tall and ſlender of ſtature, ſays ſhe was born in Georgia; had on and took with her two linſey petticoats, ſtriped blue and white, two linen ſhifts, one blue and white ſtriped linſey bed gown, one copperas coloured ditto, one white ditto, both linen, one pair of new ſhoes made man's faſhion, and without ſtraps. It is ſuppoſed ſhe has carried off ſome of her miſtreſs's clothes, which are not here deſcribed. Whoever takes up ſaid negroe, and ſecures her in any goal, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN GRAHAM.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcribes, living in Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, on the tenth ult. a bright bay MARE, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, two ſaddle ſpots, about the ſize of a dollar, and a large ſcar on her off buttock and both hind feet white, ſuppoſed to be twelve or thirteen years old. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. † GEORGE OVERPECK.

WAS taken up about two weeks ago, a brown mare COLT, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, two years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwiſe ſhe will be diſpoſed of as the law directs.

BENJAMIN M'VEAGH.
Frankford, May 6, 1783. ¶

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